

Berrien Squad Holds Another Big Dope Raid

BY SCOTT WILLIAMSON
Staff Writer

Police squads with 50 warrants for the arrest of 34 persons on various drug-related charges fanned out through Berrien county this morning in the second largest effort of its

kind in the history of the county.

Forty officers from 14 police agencies began serving the warrants to end a four-month investigation, according to Metro Narcotics Squad Supervisor Don Ives.

Ives said the warrants allege

delivery of some form of narcotic or a violation of the pharmacy act. The main thrust of the raid was at chemical-type drugs, including LSD, PCP (speed), and barbiturates, Ives said, but warrants were also issued for delivery of marijuana and delivery of cocaine.

The largest drug strike in Berrien county occurred Jan. 18, 1973, when 78 police officers began serving 51 warrants for the arrest of 35 persons.

Ives said there were no warrants involving heroin charges.

"Some of the warrants involve second-offense charges," Ives stated, and noted "we're starting to catch some of the repeaters."

Ives said the "drug dealing" did not involve "an organized effort," but rather stemmed from separate but frequent sales "by small dealers."

The added investigation began in mid-October.

Assisting agents from the Metro Squad and Intelligence Unit of the Michigan state police in serving the warrants were officers from Benton Harbor, St. Joseph, Benton, St. Joseph, and Niles townships, Berrien sheriff's department, Watervliet, Stevensville, Niles, Buchanan, Bridgman, New Buffalo, and state police posts in Benton Harbor and Niles.

By 9:45 this morning, 16 suspects had been placed under arrest. Booked at the county jail were:

Lou Ellen Barwick, 23, Thornton drive, Stevensville, charged with delivery of marijuana.

George E. Bowers, 313 Terre Coupe, Buchanan, charged with second offense delivery of marijuana.

John A. Griffin, 519 Clarendon, Buchanan, charged with delivery of barbiturates and delivery of marijuana.

Randy Hushower, 19, of 2112 Baldwin, Niles, charged with delivery of LSD.

Teena Krueger, 21, of 2112 Baldwin, Niles, charged with delivery of PCP.

James E. Ory, 18, of 927 McAllister, Benton Harbor, charged with delivery of barbi-

(See back page, sec. 1, col. 5)

Egyptians Hold Lost Americans

TEL AVIV (AP) — A busload of about 25 American Jewish visitors went astray near the Suez Canal front today and was taken into custody by the Egyptian army, official sources reported.

The officials said the bus carrying the Americans — fund raisers from the United Jewish Appeal — got lost in the Sinai Desert east of the canal and drove into a zone held by the Egyptian 2nd Army.

Negotiations began immediately with the United Nations Emergency Force to return the Americans and others aboard the bus, officials said.

The Israeli military command confirmed that a group of Americans was being held by the Egyptians, but gave no immediate details.



QUESTION AND ANSWER: President Nixon responds to a question at his news conference Monday night from veteran news-woman Sarah McClendon, who was complaining about GI Bill Benefit checks being late and suggested that Veterans Administration chief, Donald Johnson, was not aware of the problem. In her famed loud voice, Miss McClendon indicated that Johnson



wasn't giving him the right information. "Well, if he isn't listening to this program, I will report to him just what you said." That drew laughter, and Nixon turned back to her and added: "he may have heard even though he wasn't listening to the President." (AP Wirephoto)

Nixon Says He Doesn't Expect To Be Impeached

By FRANK CORMIER
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon has declared "I do not expect to be impeached" and repeated he will not resign in a wide-ranging news conference in which he also said the chances for gasoline rationing were less than 30-50.

Nixon discussed Watergate, the energy crisis, his income taxes and other subjects in a 38-minute news conference.

Monday night, his first in four months.

The President also disclosed during the nationally broadcast session that he had been asked to testify before a Watergate grand jury but "respectfully declined to do so" on constitutional grounds.

In other high points Nixon also said:

—He expects waiting lines at service stations to become shorter by spring and summer but said "the price of gasoline

is not going down until more supplies of gasoline come into the country."

—"I, of course, will be glad to pay the tax" if the Senate-House committee on internal revenue taxation should decide that he should not have claimed a deduction for the gift to the government of his vice-presidential papers because documents bestowing them were not filed prior to repeal of a tax provision permitting such deductions.

—"The United States will pursue détente with the Soviet Union, and Nixon admires the courage of exiled Soviet author Alexander Solzhenitsyn. He said that in past years of confrontation Solzhenitsyn rather than being exiled to Western Europe, "would have been sent to Siberia or probably worse."

—"I believe that we will bring inflation under control as the year goes on, but I would not underestimate the problem. We are going to continue to fight it."

He also said that efforts to arrange a Middle East peace could be hampered if the Arabs fail to end their oil embargo against the United States. But he followed this up with the assertion that he believed the Arabs will lift the embargo.

Turning to gasoline rationing, Nixon said "there is a much better than even chance" that the country can avoid rationing, and he gave the credit for this to conservation measures undertaken by the American people.

On Watergate, Nixon was asked whether it might not be in the best interest of the country to have a full impeachment trial in the Senate.

The President responded that it is his belief the House will not vote for impeachment proceedings.

Stock up now! Closing Mar. 1 Needlecraft Shop, 1122 Niles Ave., St. Joseph, Adv.

Milk Going Up 8 Cents

The wholesale price of milk sold by farmers to Lower Peninsula dairies will increase 60 cents per 100 pounds on March 4, according to Glenn Lake, president of Michigan Milk Producers association (MMPA), a milk marketing cooperative with some 5,500 Michigan dairy farmer members.

The increase will bring the

hundredweight price to \$10.31. Fay Ewbank, general manager of Producers Creamery, Benton Harbor, said. The price hike is the sixth since August, 1973, when the hundredweight price was \$7.86.

The eventual effect on supermarket prices will be a cost jump of about four cents per half-gallon of milk, he estimated.

Lake cited steadily increasing costs to dairy farmers and decreased Michigan milk production as causes for the steady increase in the cost of milk. He said that in 1973, Michigan milk production dropped six per cent, or 65 million half gallons, below 1972 levels.

The cost to keep a cow that produces the equivalent of 3,048 half gallons of milk per year jumped from \$899 in 1972 to \$1,151 in 1973, Lake said.

He pointed out that the alternative to increasing the price for milk is for consumers to face shortages of the product.

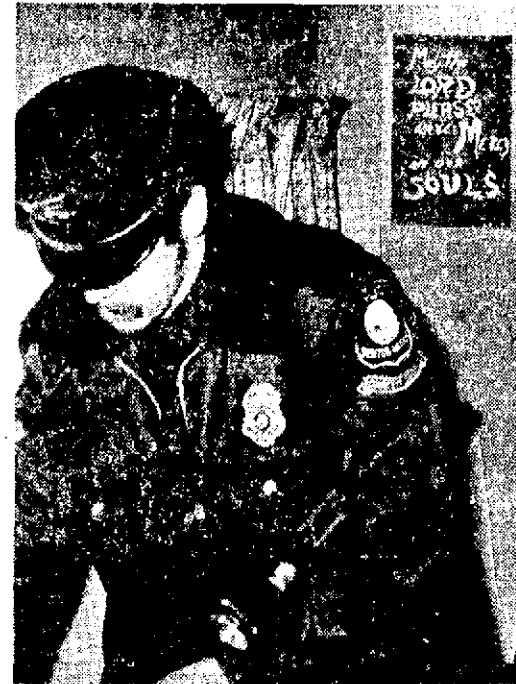
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SEARCHES APARTMENT: Benton Harbor Patrolman Dale Easton searches upstairs apartment at 927 McAllister avenue, Benton Harbor, during drug raid this morning. Joe Ott, 19, an occupant of apartment was arrested on charges of delivery of marijuana and LSD, and violation of pharmacy act. Some 40 officers county assisted Berrien Metro Narcotics squad in serving warrants throughout the county. (Staff photos)



ARRESTS SUSPECT: Det. Thomas Schadler handcuffs James Ory, 18, of downstairs apartment at 927 McAllister avenue, Benton Harbor, during narcotics raid this morning by Metro agents and local police officers. Ory was charged with delivery of various narcotics.

Gas Pumps Getting Low

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Residents of southern Lower Michigan may get a taste this week of the gasoline shortages plaguing the East Coast and Chicago, says the Michigan Automobile Club.

The club said Monday that one-fourth of the service stations in southern Michigan were out of fuel and predicted another quarter would run out by Thursday.

However, deliveries of March allotments are due to begin Friday, and sometimes earlier, so shortages should clear up by Monday, the club said.

Auto Club spokesmen said motorists seeking gasoline probably would experience long lines but nothing to compare with the hour-long queues of the East Coast. Remaining supplies in the area are ample for needs, the club said.

For motorists who do not want to wait in line, though, stations in Windsor, Ont., reported more than ample supplies with a minor price war in progress.

Larger Imperial gallons were selling for as little as 53 cents a gallon Monday — the equivalent of 43 cents for a gallon of regular gasoline in the United States.



MISS BRIDGMAN: Jacqueline Kay (Jackie) Meyer, 17, captured title of Miss Bridgman of 1974 last night at Bridgman high school. Jackie wore an orchid and white tulle polyester gown with a low-cut neckline and empire waist. Ruffled collar and short sleeves accented gown. Story on page 7. (Staff photo)

Twin Cities Dial-A-Ride Decision Due

LANSING — The Michigan State Highway commission is scheduled to decide tomorrow if Dial-A-Ride transportation (DART) will be approved for Benton Harbor-St. Joseph and Niles.

Republican State Rep. Ray Mittan of Benton Harbor told this newspaper that DART grants were recommended by the Public Transportation Council. The Twin Cities would get \$188,365, and Niles, \$104,490.

The council's recommendations go to the State Highway com-

mission.

Jim Kellogg, chief of the bureau of urban and public transportation of the Highway department, said if his commission votes the green light tomorrow, the matter goes to the Legislature, which has 30 session days to give final approval. Should the Legislature not act, Dial-A-Ride for the Berrien communities would automatically be approved, Kellogg said.

Action by the State Highway commission tomorrow could get

DART buses running by mid-1974.

Mittan said he was informed the Benton Harbor-St. Joseph grants would be \$122,000 from the state and \$66,400 in federal money. This would be used for purchase of six 12-passenger buses, radio equipment, and partial operating costs.

The Niles grant would be for four 12-passenger buses, radio equipment, dispatch center and operating costs.

DART passengers call a general dispatch for a ride, are picked up and taken to their destination, either directly or by transfer.

THE HERALD-PRESS

Editorial Page

W. J. Banyon, Editor and Publisher
Bert Lindenfeld, Managing Editor

Mining Equipment Sales Follow Gold Price Up

The price of gold has soared on the free market in recent months, reaching an all time high this week of more than \$165 an ounce. A key factor behind the boom in the gold market is the energy crisis. European members of the International Monetary Fund have been pressuring the United States to abandon its opposition to raising the official price of gold from the present \$42.22 an ounce to a figure closer to the free market price. Such an increase would help the gold-holding nations cope with the monetary impact of costlier Arab oil.

While world governments bicker over the price of gold, the average citizen has reacted in predictable fashion: by grabbing a pick and pan and heading for the hills. The same thing happened in 1934 when President Franklin D. Roosevelt reduced the dollar's gold content by 40 per cent, thereby raising the price of gold from the old statutory rate of \$20.67 an ounce to \$35 an ounce, hundreds of marginal gold mines became profitable operations overnight. Within four years, gold production nearly doubled.

The current gold rush is not expected to increase U.S. production much beyond the 2 million ounce level. But the San Francisco office of the California Division of Mines and Geology reports that requests for gold-mining information have doubled in the past year and that sales of mining equipment have skyrocketed. Many amateur prospectors will participate in the World Gold Panning Championships to be held on Saturday, March 2 in Rosamond, Calif.

The amateurs aren't the only ones bitten by the gold bug. Professional mining companies also are eager to take advantage of the new high prices. Homestake Mining Company, the nation's largest gold producer, has broadened its activities in nine western states. The company also is involved in an \$8 million development program at its mine in Lead, S.D. The project involves extending the mine's main shaft from 6,800 feet to 8,000 feet so that lower grade ore, which does not produce as much gold, can be extracted — now that it is profitable to do so.

Women's Liberation Spawns Women's Studies

The women's liberation movement has spawned an academic brainchild — women's studies, a new branch of learning in higher education. Like the black studies movement that preceded it, the idea of women's studies was born as protest but quickly established itself as a valid field for scholarly attention.

Women's studies have caught on with remarkable speed on campuses across the country. When the 1960s ended, there were only a few scattered courses dealing with women or woman's place in society. In the current academic year at least 2,000 separate courses are being offered in at least 300 institutions and the number of the latter is growing all the time.

"Image of Women in Western Civilization," "The Idea of Women in Philosophy," "Women and the Movies," "Language of Sexism," "Linguistic Behavior of Male and Female" — these are among the 2,000 course titles. Most are in the fields of English, history and sociology. But more and more courses are being added in anthropology, economics, the sciences, and psychology. Women's courses have even invaded the pre-medical and pre-law school curriculums.

To speak of women's studies means more than single courses, however. The trend is toward the development of what is called a "women's studies program." This means the creation of a new unit in the academic structure, hence recognition by the institution of women's studies as a distinct area of study or at least a sub-specialty within a traditional discipline. An institution with a women's studies program allots part of its budget to the new unit, appoints a director and staff, and awards degree credits to its students.

More than 80 institutions have full-scale women's studies programs. Approximately a dozen of these offer a bachelor's degree to students who major in women's studies, eight others permit students to take a minor in this field and in many others, where students put together their own major-minor program, students may earn a B.A. degree with special emphasis in women's studies.

At four institutions, students may work toward a master's degree in women's studies. These are George Washington University in Washington, D.C., California State University in San Francisco, the Cambridge Goddard Graduate School for Social Change in Plainfield, Vt., and Sarah Lawrence College in Bronxville, N.Y. In addition, the Ford Foundation is supporting some 15 doctoral fellowships in women's studies and about as many faculty fellowships.

Massive pressure from women's groups and an instant positive response from women students account for the swift growth of women's studies. The increasing number of women in faculty positions — itself a product of the women's liberation movement — helped goad collegiate authorities into taking action. Women's studies committees in professional and learned societies also played a part.

The basic argument for women's studies is akin to that used by black studies leaders — that academia, like society at large, had ignored the role of a major contributor to national and world culture, and that it was time to fill the gap. A secondary motive was to get rid of stereotyped notions about women which were said to permeate scholarship, textbooks, and the consciousness of male faculty and college administrators.

The Earth Resources Technology Satellite (ERTS-1) has radioed back almost 100,000 pictures of earth sites since its launch in July 1972.

Oysters change their sex. Most oysters from America's East Coast waters start life as males, but enough later become females to maintain an even balance. English oysters change back and forth during their lifetime, the National Geographic Society says.

Must Not Have Read The Story!



GLANCING BACKWARDS

McMULLEN RECALLS LOCAL HISTORY

Patrick McMullen is retiring March 1 but St. Joseph's No. 1 Irishman has no intentions of taking it easy. He's carting so much of Theisen Clemens Oil Company's early history to his Irish Hills home he will have something to do indefinitely. His 40 years with Theisen Clemens and with Cities Service Oil Co. spans one of the most significant periods in the region's petroleum history. It covers the era of the start and development of water borne petroleum delivery. McMullen, 65, is ideally

equipped to preserve the water borne segment of Midwest oil history. He was in on its birth, helped it develop and has seen it eclipsed by the trend to pipelines. In addition McMullen has one of those photographic memories honed to a keen edge by years as a salesman and meeting the public. He plans to keep intact the materials of the early development of Theisen Clemens that would have interest to historians.

FIREMAN FREES PUP IN TUB

— 10 Years Ago —
Lieut. Louis Woofler of the St. Joseph Fire department solved

the case of the howling dog Tuesday — with a pair of pliers. Patty, a three-month-old half spaniel and terrier puppy, got his head caught in a hole in a washing machine tub and his floppy ears and fur prevented the pup from getting free.

The dog, owned by the Harold Lears of 802 Hoyt St., set up a pitiful cry and the four Lears boys, Mike, 9, Billy, 9, Harold Jr., 3 and Jeffery, 1, added their chorus. Lieut. Woofler used a pliers to enlarge the hole to free the pup.

PLAN BERRIEN FRUIT DISPLAY

— 35 Years Ago —
A Berrien county fruit show in Chicago this fall will be sponsored by the Michigan Fruit Sponsors association, it was decided at a meeting of that organization held in the offices of the St. Joseph Chamber of Commerce Friday evening, Feb. 24.

It was the unanimous sentiment of the association to present the same fruit display in Chicago that is given in September each year at the Fruit and Flower show in the Benton Harbor high school.

RETURNS HOME

— 45 Years Ago —
Bryan Robinson, of Jones street, returned yesterday to his duties at the Wells Jewelry store following a week's vacation spent with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W.T. Robinson, in St. Louis.

IMPROVE PARLOR

— 55 Years Ago —
Carlton and Walter are making improvements in their ice cream parlor which will greatly improve the appearance of the establishment. The soda fountain is being moved to the back of the room and the walls will be paneled with new mirrors.

ENTERS COTTAGE

— 65 Years Ago —
Dr. L.L. McLin is entering a pretty cottage on his property on Lincoln avenue, south of the city.

Ray Cromley

Detente In Russia Aiding Repression?



Senior officials in the Nixon Administration are edging into a debate on whether our approach to detente is aiding and abetting increased political repression in the Soviet Union.

There are few opposed to detente. They don't want a return to the old days. But they are gravely concerned by what appears to be happening inside Russia.

There is no question political repression is increasing. Cables arriving virtually daily note that the case of Aleksandr I. Solzhenitsyn is not unique. Growing numbers of Russian thinkers are condemned to mental hospitals, to prison and forced labor camps. More are losing their jobs — and being stripped of their licenses to work.

What's particularly disturbing is that the repression of intellectual dissent increased most sharply about the time detente began to be taken seriously and that it has continued with unusual vigor ever since.

Why is this so?

Men here in high positions are asking whether our moves for detente may be making this repression more desirable or "necessary" from the Kremlin point of view, or more feasible.

Do Soviet leaders believe that in opening the door even slightly to American industrialists, scientists and engineers, they must counter this foreign democratic influence by cracking down on their dissenters? Do the Russian leaders consider this contact with Americans as giving rise to a potentially significant challenge to their power, however minor that challenge may appear to us in the United States?

U.S. officials know how sensitive Soviet leaders are on the

introduction of new thoughts. It is now pretty well agreed here the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia was pressured by the Communist Party Security of the Ukraine, who told the Politburo bluntly that if the Czechs were allowed to go on with their freer discussions, their mildly independent actions and their contacts with the West, he could not answer for what might happen in his crucial southern territory.

There's another worrisome aspect of our cooperation with the Soviet Union. Did the U.S. grain deals, and Washington's promise of future aid and assistance, so bolster the hand of the Moscow government its leaders now believe they have the strength to increase censorship as far as they like? The U.S. officials debating this question are very sensitive to the effects of economic prosperity and scarcity on political power and the strength of dissent.

Then there's the matter of hope. It has been reported Hungarian and Czech intellectuals and students lost faith when the United States went along without meaningful protest after the Soviet takeovers in their countries. The question being asked here is whether closer U.S.-Soviet relationships are causing Soviet thinkers — who for years have considered America as their last recourse — to believe now there is no chance of assistance from the United States.

These are troublesome questions and they are being debated here most seriously. The officials involved are beginning to ask themselves the question Solzhenitsyn posed — whether there can be detente without first relaxing some Soviet controls.

Jeffrey Hart

Tussle Inevitable Over Arms Issue



There impends a lively and probably acrimonious Congressional debate over the Administration's \$85.8 billion armaments budget. As always, the opposing sides in the debate will come well equipped with experts to give their opinions pro and con. Doctors A, B, and C of the Brookings Institution sharply disputing the conclusions of Doctors X and Y of the Hudson Institute and Admiral Z of the Defense Department.

Again as always, the Nation and the New Republic will lament the size of the budget and demand that it be cut. National Review and Human Events will find that the budget is barely adequate in view of inflation and the rising costs of the volunteer army, though they will take some comfort in the expanded support for research and development.

How is it possible, you might ask, that well-informed and authentic experts in the defense field can disagree so sharply on the need for an important weapons system? We saw this most dramatically a few years in the debate over the develop-

ment of an anti-missile. During the 1972 Presidential campaign, even George McGovern was able to produce genuine experts who could support his proposals for very substantial defense cuts. In the coming weeks we will surely find that, say, Sen. Kennedy can produce ten experts who will argue against, for example, funds to speed up the development of the advanced nuclear submarine Trident, while Secretary of Defense Schlesinger will produce ten other certified experts to testify, probably before TV klieg lights, to the necessity of the project.

You would be entitled to expect that, on such matters, experts — possessing, in general, the same body of fact — would agree more often than not.

The repeated disagreement of the defense experts, however, indicates that the argument is really not, at bottom, a question of fact. The graphs, the charts, the column of figures and the projections that will be trundled out in support of the opposing positions are, indeed, largely rhetorical. They mainly serve to legitimize the status of the man giving his opinion. The real ground of disagreement is much more fundamental, and is seldom avowed. Nor is it subject to proof or disproof. It can be glimpsed from time to time around the edges of the argument, perhaps in a casual phrase or two, sometimes in the tones in which a question is answered or an assertion made.

One side fundamentally — but not explicitly — rests its case against large defense spending upon assumptions sometimes articulated something like this: All people are essentially alike, and no one seriously contemplates a nuclear war. The Russian leaders may not be an attractive lot, but they are unlikely to risk adventures that might lead to nuclear war. Despite numerous by-paths, mankind in general is moving toward more rational arrangements, and fanaticism in international relations is therefore an aberration. Russia itself is evolving, slowly to be sure, in the desired direction, and each passing year therefore makes conflict less likely. Essentially, men are benevolent.

EDITOR'S MAILBAG

ONE-WORLD CONSPIRACY THREATENING U.S.

Editor,
To Sens. Robert P. Griffin and Philip A. Hart:

Here are my true feelings and questions to you in regard to the long and very complicated U.N. invasion on our Constitution, Bill of Rights, and our pocket books.

A handful of leftwing and socialist-minded senators that have become entrenched in our government through membership in the Council of Foreign Relations (CFR), are determined to surrender our sovereignty to an atheistic, ruthless organization, the U.N.

Senator H. F. Byrd Jr. of Virginia sponsored the so-called Byrd Amendment of 1971, which permitted the U.S. to import chrome ore directly from Rhodesia, instead of importing the same ore from our biggest enemy, Soviet Russia.

Then, on May 16, 1973, the Communist paper, Daily World, urged Congressional action against the Byrd Amendment. The U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., John Scali, addressed the Security Council and asserted: "What is required is to act now to make the present sanctions more effective."

On May 22, Sen. Hubert Humphrey (a member of the CFR) introduced S.1868. The list of co-sponsors of the Bill included such other CFR members as Sens. Gale McGee, Clifford Case, Jacob Javits, Edward Brooke, Birch Bayh, Charles Mathias, Walter Mondale, Edmund Muskie, and Claiborne Pell. On the same date, Congressman Donald Fraser of Minnesota introduced an identical Bill in the House, H.R. 800 5, which was referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee. Congressman Thomas E. Morgan, Chairman of the Committee, is also a member of CFR.

On Sept. 7, 1973, Mr. Henry Kissinger, member of CFR, gave his views on the Byrd Amendment: "The administration will support the repeal of the Byrd Amendment," and recommended giving the Soviet Union trading status as a most favored nation.

Again the ugly double standard was raised to help Com-

munist and punish anti-Communists. This conspiracy of building a One World Order through the U.N. has by now infiltrated all governments. Their concern is not the working class, middlemen, women, men, nor children, but the destruction of all freedom, free enterprise, and religions, regardless of their nature. Power is the game through brutal federal force. Confiscation of all our rights guaranteed by our Constitution.

Are you aware that if Mr. Chairman R. Nixon won't appoint you to his cabinet, the people won't have the power to vote you back into office? If Premier David Rockefeller (president of the CFR) wanted your head, no court can deny his wish?

I like to ask you to use your influence and power given to you by the people of this state, to save America and our free enterprise from Nixon's regional government. Also to use your influence in the State to ban Mr. Miliken's Land-Use Bill, which is a direct parallel to Adolf Hitler's land reform in Nazi Germany.

We will uphold you in prayer and support you in the task of giving us back a Constitutional

Republic,
Karl Friske

New York Imposes Rationing

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

New York became the sixth state today to impose a mandatory system of gasoline rationing, junking a voluntary plan that had failed to end long lineups at the pumps.

Delaware's two-step mandatory plan, started Monday, also went into full effect today.

In West Virginia, coal miners demanding gas rationing as a means of ensuring that they have enough fuel to commute to their jobs continued a walkout that has idled a number of mines in the southern part of the state.

BERRY'S WORLD



"Excuse me, is this the unemployment line or the line for tickets to 'The Exorcist'?"

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SJ BOARD STUDIES TAX SPLIT

St. Joseph Board of Education has two weeks to decide on how to split a operating tax millage package it will ask voters to approve in a special election May 6.

Board President Ray M. Dumke last night said the board will decide the amount of the levy March 11. The board last night heard representatives of the Citizens Advisory Council and the St. Joseph Education association give lengthy reports on what should be included in the package.

A one-year, 4.3 mill operating tax expires this year. Discussed

last night and at previous meetings of the board are proposals to eliminate the district's approximately \$220,000 deficit, a long list of improvements and enough money to take care of increased costs of operations.

Discussion on the millage issue revealed a split on how the package should be presented. Dumke spoke in favor of putting the entire package on one proposition. Vice President James Mason said he favored putting the proposal to retire the deficit on a separate proposition to make sure the debt is retired.

Dumke favors the flexibility of the one package. He said he wants the board to make the decision on how the money will be spent. Mason said the board has been trying to pay off the deficit for the past three years and each year a financial crisis interferes.

Representatives of the St. Joseph Education association which represents the teachers favor one millage package.

Keith Wolff, chairman of the Citizens Advisory Council, reported council members favor the one package plan. They also favor a

two-year levy. This would eliminate the necessity of voting funds next year when the current 15-mill levy, which was approved four years ago, is up for renewal.

The discussion on the millage issue opened with a mid-year review of the current budget and actual expenditures. Hedging his predictions with "ifs" on weather and the price of gasoline, Business Manager Dennis Percy said it appears the district will have \$84,175 to apply on the deficit instead of the programmed \$92,589 budgeted.

SJ Okays Bus Line Fare Hike

St. Joseph city commissioners Monday approved a 10-cent fare increase for adults by Twin Cities Motor Transit Co. The bus line had put the rate increase into effect Feb. 14.

The St. Joseph commission acted in wake of a letter from the Michigan Public Service commission which said the state regulatory agency had allowed the fare increase to become effective.

St. Joseph commissioners then told City Manager G.W. (Jerry) Hepler to request a hearing with the Public Service commission on the rate increase.

A similar call for a hearing was made last night by the Benton Harbor city commission. However, the Benton Harbor commission is still on record against an increase.

The new rates for 60 cents for adults; a 15-cent transfer charge; adult fare for college students; and 35 cents for high school students.

St. Joseph Mayor Franklin Smith said he could not object to the fare increase since the bus company is providing a service without subsidy from the city is not making much money.

Joseph Mammola, president of Twin Cities Motor Transit, told commissioners last week he raised fares after receiving verbal approval from the state and after both the Benton Harbor and St. Joseph city commissions failed to act on his request made last October.

Commissioners also directed Hepler to contact the Michigan Municipal League to see if any city in the state has granted parking stickers to senior citizens to allow them parking in downtown areas beyond normal time limits.

Cecil Wismer, of 1624 Lakeshore drive, made the request for parking stickers a week ago. Last night, Commissioner William Gillespie noted such a privilege could be abused if other members of families use cars with senior citizen stickers.

The commission also gave final reading to a water ordinance amendment prohibiting cross-connections (water coming into the public supply from outside systems).

Atty. A.G. Preston, Jr. said the ordinance would apply to Lincoln and St. Joseph townships and the villages of Shoreham and Stevensville which receive water from the city of St. Joseph.

Preston said the ordinance amendment is desired by the state health department and really applies to areas outside cities where there are still many wells. The commission asked Hepler to convey a request that the other four communities also pass similar ordinances.

In other business, the commission:

—Postponed final passage of a proposed fence ordinance amendment to allow further study.

—Approved accepting a portion of State street north of Hilltop road given to the city by Leco Corporation and Leco Plating Company.

—Agreed to assign two officers to a proposed crime prevention unit in the county and replace them with two others contingent on a final signing of a participation agreement with the Berrien county Police Services council.

Whirlpool Promotes Jay Van Den Berg

The appointment of Jay Van Den Berg as director of industrial and community relations for Whirlpool Corp. St. Joseph division was announced by August Brogno, division general manager.

Van Den Berg replaces Ron Stalz, who recently was promoted to director of manufacturing. The appointment is effective March 1.

Van Den Berg most recently was manager of salaries and hourly personnel at Whirlpool's Findlay, Ohio, division. He joined Whirlpool in 1967, in the St. Joseph division, as an industrial engineer. He was promoted to salaries personnel administrator, before his transfer to Findlay in 1970.

Van Den Berg, a native of Byron Center, Mich., taught at Lakeshore and South Haven high schools before joining Whirlpool. He holds a bachelor's degree in business education



JAY VAN DEN BERG

from Western Michigan university. Van Den Berg and his wife, Joanne, have three daughters, Kim, Kellie and Karmen.

BY RALPH LUTZ
Staff Writer

Benton Harbor Mayor Charles F. Joseph, in a 40-minute "state of the city" address last night cited progress and problems, and put most of his claps for a better future on a new city charter.

Joseph repeated his call for a full time, salaried mayor, with direct authority over key city officials. He also called for reduction of the number of commissioners; a merit system board, with defined powers; removal of restrictions on employee political activity; and adequate retirement benefits for public employees.

The mayor cited no statistics, but said major crimes decreased in Benton Harbor during 1973, except for crimes against property — burglary and larceny.

While presenting goals in general terms, Joseph called the form of government, "The most crucial issue facing the citizens of Benton Harbor.

"I do not look forward to serving the rest of my term with the restrictions placed on my taking effective, decisive action, because of an outdated charter," Joseph said. The mayor cited Benton Harbor as facing a crisis. Some problems stated:

"With the State of Michigan predicting a 9.4 (per cent) unemployment by the end of 1974, we can project that the City of Benton Harbor's unemployment figures will double and possibly triple."

Joseph said Benton Harbor "holds the dubious distinction of being the most unique city in the State of Michigan. While its population size is relatively small, its problems rank, on a

per capita basis, second only to Detroit." Listed were urbanization, unemployment, poor housing, out-migration of business, general decay of the downtown, and crime.

The mayor commented that most corrective legislation is geared to cities of 25,000 to 100,000 and over.

On the issue of businesses in the city, Joseph took aim on restaurants, saying: "It is staggering to find that out of a total of 81 eating establishments and services in the City of Benton Harbor, approximately 34 per cent of them are over the recognized number of demerits for cleanliness and good health standards issued by the state. These laws have been adopted to safeguard us from possible diseases and other illnesses, up

to and including fatal diseases." Joseph said in April of this year, the establishments in question will not receive licenses, unless defects are corrected. Joseph

WHFB Will Air Mayor's Speech

Benton Harbor Mayor Charles F. Joseph's "State of the City" address will be broadcast in its entirety over WHFB-AM this evening at 6:30.

said it's up to the owners to make their places clean. The need for good businesses was stressed, however.

SECOND 14-YEAR-OLD

Trial This Week

For Slaying Suspect

The second of two 14-year-old boys accused in the Nov. 12 killing of an 80-year-old Benton Harbor woman is scheduled for trial this week in Berrien juvenile court.

Court sources reported the second boy is set for trial Thursday and Friday in Judge Ronald H. Lange's court. The youth presently is lodged at the county juvenile center at Berrien Center.

The maximum penalty if convicted is commitment to boys training school to age 18. The two youths, too young for trial as adults, have been charged in

juvenile court with delinquency.

One teen pleaded guilty Feb. 6 to being a delinquent through the act of manslaughter in connection with the death of Mrs. Isadora Granigan. He was ordered to training school to age 19.

Mrs. Granigan was found unconscious in the garage of her home at 439 Broadway and died several hours later at Morey hospital. Death was ruled due to hemorrhaging of the brain and the victim suffered a broken nose and bruised arm, it was reported.



THEY FOUND A FRIEND: A visit to the Humane Society shelter, 641 South Crystal avenue, Benton township, developed a new friendship for (left to right) Julie Duncan, Gwen Gardner, and Ava Fee. Great Dane didn't want them to leave, and girls

wished they could take him with them. Huge dog is reported "good with kids and adults." He showed it by romping with girls on shelter lawn. Dog is a year old, registered and up for adoption. (Staff photo)

New Charter Called BH's Hope For Future

Commission Shoots Down Junket Bid

A request by Benton Harbor City Commissioner Carl Brown to attend the final session of a conference in Minneapolis, Minn., Wednesday, was grounded last night when fellow commissioners tabled a resolution that would have provided trip expense money.

Brown and Commissioner Charles Yarbrough said they only Monday received invitations to the Opportunities Industrialization Centers of America, manpower conference.

Commissioner F. Joseph Flaugh said he wanted to know the cost factor, and added that trip requests should first go to committee for consideration. Flaugh moved to table Brown's request, saying the commission should review all trip policies.

Brown said he wanted money for plane fare and lodging for himself and any other commissioners who might want to attend. The vote to table was 6-2, opposed by Brown and Yarbrough and with only Commissioner Edward Merrill absent. It was reported that Merrill earlier left for Minneapolis for a Model Cities session. Merrill received earlier permission, it was reported.

The commission, which last week named the Josephine Morton Memorial house as a bicentennial project, learned last night that a goal of \$12,500 for renovation has been set by the owners, the Benton Harbor-St. Joseph Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Harry Latty, federation president, in a letter, stated that the house will be 125 years old this year. Ways to raise the money are to be explored.

In a resolution, the commission voted to formally welcome and take a full page advertisement for \$50 in a program, for a regional meeting of Kappa Alpha Psi, social fraternity here, next April 5-7. Some 400 members from New York, Ohio and Michigan, plus their wives, are expected, according to Charles R. Sanders and Earl E. McKee, local fraternity officers. Headquarters will be Howard Johnson's, M-139, Benton township.

The commission also:

—Accepted a low bid of \$14,167 from John G. Yerington Concrete Co., to demolish a commercial building and 10 houses in the neighborhood development area.

—Agreed to continue efforts to help relocate a woman and her seven children from a condemned house at 958 Bishop. The commission last Nov. 26 granted the family 90 days to move. The time is now up, and plans to relocate the family to another house on Vineyard fell through, it was reported.

—Tabled action on a low bid of \$61,109 from Yerington Construction Co. for installation of a storm sewer system serving the Edwards park neighborhood development area, until it's learned if the Edwards park citizens advisory board has reviewed plans and approved them.

—Put off for the second week a request by Mayor Charles Joseph for local gun control ordinance. Joseph said he has not had time to do research on the matter.

Approved a resolution of condolence to the family of the late Solon Emery, a former Benton Harbor mayor and city commissioner, who died last Saturday at Plymouth, Ind., at age 83.

S.H. Rosenberg Joins Ag Engineers Staff

Appointment of Samuel H. Rosenberg to the professional staff of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers was announced today by Executive Secretary Jimmy L. Butt.

Rosenberg has been appointed editor of special projects with editorial responsibilities for the preparation, production and marketing of several of the society's publications.

Before joining ASAE, Rosenberg was employed by Cummins Engine Co. and Allied Chemical Corp. as a technical editor. More recently he has been an advertising account supervisor for Vivox, Inc. of St. Joseph.

Rosenberg is a graduate of Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va., and the University of Rhode Island. He also served four years as a U. S. Air Force officer.

Rosenberg resides with his wife, Adrienne, and daughter,



SAMUEL H. ROSENBERG Joins ASAE Staff

Jennifer, at 1711 Trafalgar drive, St. Joseph.

Half Of Freight Derailed In BH

About 12 cars of a 23-car freight train bound for New Buffalo were derailed at 8:30 a.m. today on the main line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad near the Michigan Standard Alloys plant off Mendel in Benton Harbor.

A C&O spokesman said there were no injuries. The railroad's main line is blocked in both directions and train traffic will be halted until the track is cleared possibly some time tomorrow, he said.

The train was a through freight from Grand Rapids carrying assorted merchandise. Cause of the derailment has not been determined, the spokesman said.

Trucker Reports Tires Slashed

A second incident of lingering trucker violence reported within the last two days in Berrien county occurred late Monday night or early Tuesday with the puncturing of four semi-trailer tires.

State police from the Benton Harbor post reported that the tires valued at \$100 each were punctured while the rig owned by Gordon Food Service of Grand Rapids was parked at the Famous X-Way Service truck stop, 1890 East Naper avenue, Benton township.

Police said they believed the tires were punctured by someone with an ice pick. Driver of the truck was James R. Kenyon, 1424 South State street, St. Joseph.

Yesterday, state police from the New Buffalo post said a trucker reported a bullet shot into the driver's door of his truck Friday night on I-94 near Stevensville.

Radde Named LMC Board Chairman

NETTLETON PICKED AS NEW TRUSTEE



DR. BERNARD C. RADDE
New Chairman

By JERRY KRIEGER
County Farm Editor

Lake Michigan college trustees last night elected James Nettleton, Benton Harbor, to the vacancy left by the resignation of Robert P. Small last month, and picked Dr. Bernard C. Radde, St. Joseph, as their new chairman.

The college governing body also approved a tentative calendar for the 1974-75 school year that would put the college on about the same dates as area K-12 schools. Subject to final approval after further discus-

sion with the faculty, the new calendar calls for classes to begin Sept. 9 and for graduation on May 31. The first semester would end after the Christmas holiday period and second semester classes would begin Jan. 27.

President James Lehman said the later start and close of the school year would produce better coordination with area high schools. It also could mean saving of \$5,000 in air conditioning costs by avoiding return to classes in August, and that lengthened winter vacation periods could save on heating

and light bills.

In nominating Nettleton for Small's seat on the board, Trustees Donald Eppelheimer said a number of possible choices were discussed.

Nettleton is a former member of the Benton Harbor school board and is a patent counsel for Whirlpool Corp. He will serve in the vacancy until the November election. The remaining two years of the Small term will then be decided by election.

Dr. Radde, the new board chairman, has been a member of the board since the institution

became a countywide school in 1963.

Dean of Students James Bekkering gave a statistical profile of the student body, indicating the average age of LMC students—full-time and part-time—is 26 years. Two-thirds of the 2,895 students who started the year are attending part-time, and one-third are full-time students. He noted most of the younger students hold jobs to support their cars, which they need to get to and from school. They are "extremely honest and straight forward", he stated, and more conservative than

student bodies he has known in other areas.

In other actions last night, trustees:

— Approved plans for commencement exercises on May 11, at which about 238 will graduate.

— Heard Evening College Dean Ralph Stutzman report that 220 persons are taking courses at five LMC extension centers, at Niles, River Valley, Covert, South Haven and Buchanan. Stutzman indicated he will retire at the close of the spring semester.

— Received a report from Law Enforcement Program Director Michael Devine that there is a steady increase in students in the several law enforcement programs. A total of 220 persons, most of them in-service police officers, are currently enrolled in the law enforcement programs.

— Adopted a summer school calendar that will see registration on June 6-7 and the start of classes on June 10. The six-week summer courses will end July 19 and the eight-week session will close Aug. 2.



JAMES NETTLETON
New Trustee

Coloma Approves School Millage

COLOMA — Coloma school district voters yesterday approved renewal of a 10-mill property tax millage issue for helping finance school operations by a vote of 838 to 383.

The millage issue, in last three years, was sought by the Coloma school board and will raise \$504,480 yearly towards operating

costs, estimated this year at \$3.1 million. The total millage for the school district will remain at 29.876 mills, including 6.5 mills earmarked for debt retirement purposes.

Yesterday's vote saw 1,232 voters ballot on the issue, from an estimated 5,000 registered eligible to cast ballots.

Heavy voting started at the Coloma township hall after 5 p.m., when over 400 persons voted within a two and a half hour period. Only 800 votes had been tallied as of 5 p.m.

William Barrett, school superintendent, said the outcome of the vote was "great".

Migrants' Aide Says His Office No Threat

By NICK SMITH
Staff Writer

An attorney from the Michigan Migrant Legal Assistance program believes that Women for the Survival of Agriculture in Michigan, which recently took a stand against MMLA, has nothing to fear from his office.

"We're protecting the honest farmer against unfair competition," Atty. Richard Feferman says. He is one of two MMLA attorneys in the State. His Keeler office is in the same building with the southwestern Michigan district United Migrant Opportunity, Inc. (UMOI), office.

Both UMOI and MMLA are private agencies are funded by separate Office of Economic Opportunity grants in 1973. The legal assistance project received about \$100,000 last year, according to George

Johnson, deputy director of UMOI.

Feferman explains that he offers free legal advice on a variety of subjects to migrant workers. He admits to going out to labor camps to solicit problems to handle.

He has become notable by instigating several legal suits against growers.

Suits have alleged violations of migrants' civil rights, unfair wage practices, and breach of contract, the 27-year-old attorney explains.

Earlier this month, Women for the Survival of Agriculture in Michigan (WSAM) took a formal stand against the legal assistance project and UMOI. Many growers feel that MMLA should not have the right to use taxpayer's money to sue growers, since growers must defend themselves from their own pockets.

Feferman answers that MMLA attorneys are prohibited by law from personally representing migrants in the courtroom. That is done by private lawyers who take cases on a contingent fee basis, meaning their fee for defending a migrant comes from a set percentage of the settlement. If a case is lost, the lawyer receives no fee.

According to Feferman, "If a migrant has no case, a private attorney won't bother to take it."

However, his office conducts investigations on behalf of migrants, and handles other duties which would make a case prohibitive for a private attorney. For instance, MMLA will provide translators for attorneys who want one. By doing these things, Feferman believes, he gives the migrant a chance to be represented.

Less than a dozen suits have been filed against farmers in southwestern Michigan since the office opened in 1970.

He feels it would be unfair to prosecute a poor grower, because the migrant, with free legal counsel, would have an "unfair advantage."

When a farm worker first comes to him with a problem, Feferman writes a complaint to the state or federal agency in charge of enforcing the law involved.

"The reason this program is necessary is other agencies don't always help." Asked why MMLA doesn't therefore sue the enforcing agencies, rather than growers, he answers "These are damage actions to protect certain farm workers."

He claims that with migrants, "time is of the essence." Some workers face immediate problems, like poor housing or unsanitary surroundings. "You can't always mail forms to Lansing," he states.

Occasionally, agencies are taken to court for not doing their jobs. The Department of Labor has been sued for alleged civil rights violations in connection with child labor laws. In another MMLA case, the Michigan Employment Security commission was a defendant.

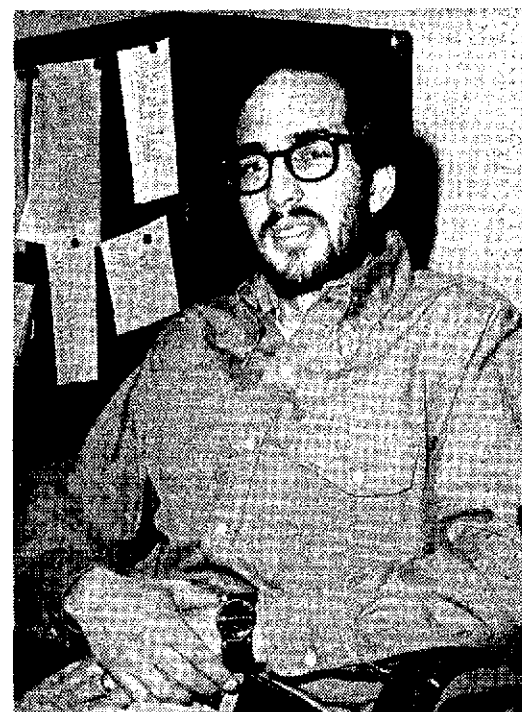
Sometimes, Feferman admits, he favors filing suit against a grower rather than going to an agency which might solve the problem, but which won't give as good a settlement to a migrant.

He lives on a farm north of

Hartford and feels that many growers give migrants a square deal. Growers who pay sub-standard wages or offer bad housing gain an unfair economic advantage over the honest grower, he believes.

Growers are angry at MMLA and UMOI for two reasons, as far as Feferman is concerned. First, they are justifiably bothered by the multitude of "agencies living off the migrant." He also thinks growers resent the fact that UMOI helps migrants secure food stamps.

When told that WSAM characterizes MMLA and UMOI as "powerful" Feferman laughs, saying: "As long as they think we are..."



RICHARD FEFERMAN
Migrants' Lawyer

BERRIEN MUSEUM

Old Courthouse Bill Advances

LANSING — The old Berrien county courthouse in Berrien Springs, being developed as a historic site and museum, soon may be used for official court functions and public affairs, with approval of the Berrien county board of commissioners.

A bill introduced in the legislature by Senator Charlie Zollar, Benton Harbor, was passed by the Senate Monday 28-0, and has been sent to the House.

Zollar explained that official court activities by state law are permitted only at specifically designated sites. He said there have been requests to hold naturalization ceremonies and other court functions at the historic structure.

The bill says the courthouse, which is being refurbished and rebuilt in line with its original design, can be used for educational ceremonies at the discretion of the circuit judges "or for other purposes when the county board of commissioners considers it advisable."

The courthouse, built in 1839 and used since before the turn of the current century for the storage of records and as a house of worship, is a designated state historic site.

Its redevelopment for historic purposes is being carried out by the Berrien County Historic Commission, Inc.

Bandits Tie Up, Rob, Woman, 70

UNION — A 70-year-old Union woman was tied up with electrical extension cord by two thieves who ransacked her home taking \$75 in cash and her 1962 Buick car Sunday night, Cass county sheriff's deputies reported today.

Sheriff's deputies reported that Miss Grace Field, of route 1, box 438, Union, admitted two white men into her home Sunday about 8 p.m. after they told her their car had broken down and they wanted to use Miss Field's phone to call for help.

Miss Field told officers, the men, once inside, bound her, ransacked the house and fled. She said one took her car while the other used her car.

Officers said Miss Field was not injured.

Nuclear Power For I&M Customers By 'Late Fall'



ROBERT S. HUNTER
Cook Operational in '74

The Donald C. Cook nuclear plant near Bridgman should be transmitting power by "late fall," according to the project manager for the plant.

"The plant is very close to being finished, and we expect to serve the energy needs of Indiana & Michigan Electric customers in the very near future," Robert Hunter, project manager and vice president of the American Electric Power Service Corp., said.

American Electric Power is the parent firm of Indiana and Michigan Electric Co., which is building the Cook plant.

Hunter made his comments yesterday during a luncheon of the Twin Cities Rotary club in the St. Joseph Ellis lodge.

Hunter said he expects the Cook plant will be licensed by July, and fuel can then be loaded into the reactor. He noted one reactor unit is already complete, and another is about 40 per cent finished. He forecast the second unit should be producing power by 1974.

Hunter told Rotarians the original cost of the Cook plant was estimated to be \$300 million, but already has cost \$750 million. He said the

"multiplicity of systems" was the reason for the added cost.

He said the cost to build a nuclear plant is about \$300 per kilowatt, whereas the cost of a fossil fuel (coal) plant is about \$300 per kilowatt.

However, the cost of nuclear fuel has not risen as much as fossil fuel, he stated, and in the long run the nuclear plant can be comparable in price. He said the Cook plant has an expected operating life of 40 years.

It will also generate some 2.2 million kilowatts of power.

Hunter explained the lengthy process of obtaining a license to operate the Cook plant, which includes filing reports and submitting answers to the Atomic Energy Commission, Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, and environmental groups.

Hunter termed the Cook plant "one of the best looking in the (American Electric Power Corp.) system and one of the best operational."

He also indicated nuclear power was one of the keys to the energy crisis in the U.S., noting that nuclear power "is the kind of answer to make the country self-sufficient."



OPERATION RED BALL: Leaders of "Operation Red Ball" program in Hartford met at fire station to announce beginning of program Monday. Program is aimed at placing red "sticker" ball on bedroom window of each child to alert firemen of their whereabouts in case of fire. Letters outlining program and procedures were sent home with students through schools. Program is being sponsored by Hartford Jaycees in cooperation with Hartford fire department and public elementary schools there. From left are Dwayne Jackson, fireman; Eugene Snider, principal of North Elementary school; Durwood Smith, fireman; Mary Lou McDonnell, principal of South Elementary school; and Glenda Craft, president of Hartford Jayettes and project chairman. (Bette Latus photo)

Postponed

BLOOMINGDALE — Bloomingdale school board postponed its regular meeting, scheduled for last night, to March 4 because of the absence of Supt. William Nolan. Nolan was reported out of town on business.